

BOROUGH
OF
MALMESBURY

1952

BOROUGH OF MALMESBURY

THE

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

and

S A N I T A R Y I N S P E C T O R

for the

YEAR

ENDING

31st. DECEMBER

- 1 9 5 2 -



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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

(a) MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

C.L. BROOMHEAD, M.D., B.Ch., D.P.H.

also Medical Officer of Health for the Boroughs of Calne, Chippenham, and the Rural Districts of Calne and Chippenham and Malmesbury.

(b) SANITARY INSPECTOR.

E.H. HOLROYD, Cert. R.S.I.,

Meat and Food Inspector's Cert.

TO:- Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,
Malmesbury Borough Council.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present
my Annual Report for the year ended 31st. December, 1952.

Apart from a small outbreak of
Measles, the year has been uneventful. No cases of Diphtheria
or Poliomyelitis were notified.

The care of the aged constitutes
an economic and social problem which will make more urgent
demands in the future as the average age of the population
increases. The inability or disinclination of relatives to
care for and house the elderly and infirm adds to the
difficulties of the situation.

Increase in Health Education,
and knowledge of bacteriology, the continued introduction of
more potent drugs and anti-biotics, all contribute to a reduced
incidence of infectious disease which should, in course of
time, become a minor problem. The provision of a pure water
supply, good housing, adequate sewage disposal and refuse
collection, the supervision of the handling and distribution
of food are accepted nowadays as the normal activities of a
Borough Council and play their part in maintaining health.

A study of the causes of death
will show that infectious disease is a rare contributory
factor. Cancer, coronary disease, heart disease, rheumatism,
diabetes, blood diseases in childhood, figure more prominently
and warrant investigation of their causes and prevention.

Enquiry into the reasons for
the increased demand for General Practitioners Services, and
the increasing consumption of medicants would be a real
contribution to health.

I am grateful to Mr. Holroyd
for his help and co-operation during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

C.L. BROOMHEAD.

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	202
Population	2,473
No. of inhabited houses (end of 1952 according to Rate Book)	839
Rateable Value	£13,446
Sum represented by Penny Rate	£55

VITAL STATISTICS.

LIVE BIRTHS

	BIRTHS	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
Legitimate		18	14	32
Illegitimate		2	-	2
Total Live Births		20	14	34
Birth Rate for the Borough.				13.7 per 1000 of the population.
Comparative Rate for England & Wales				15.3 per 1000 of the population.

The Birth Rate and the Comparative Rate are lower this year as compared with 1951 when the rates were 14.1 and 15.5 per 1000 of the population respectively.

STILL BIRTHS

	BIRTHS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Legitimate		-	-	-
Illegitimate		-	-	-
Total Still Births		-	-	-

It is gratifying to note that no Still Births were notified during the year under review.

The Rate per 1000 of the population for England & Wales has been estimated at 0.35.

DEATHS.

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
	7	24	31
Death Rate for the Borough.			12.5 per 1000 of the population.
Comparative Rate for England & Wales			11.3 per 1000 of the population.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	-	1	1
Tuberculosis (other)	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
Ac. Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective & parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm stomach	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm lung, bronchus	1	2	3
Malignant neoplasm Breast	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm uterus	-	-	-
Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	1	1	2
Leukaemia aleukaemia	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	1	1
Vascular lesions of servious sys.	1	3	4
Coronary disease angina	-	4	4
Hypertension with heart disease	1	-	1
Other heart disease	2	6	8
Other circulatory disease	-	-	-
Influenza	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	1	1
Bronchitis	1	1	2
Other diseases of respiratory sys.	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis diarrhoea	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth abortion	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined dis.	-	3	3
Motor Vehicles accidents	-	-	-
All other accidents	-	-	-
suicide	-	-	-
Homicide & Operations of War	-	-	-
Total all causes.	7	24	31

Although the Death Rate for the Borough is slightly higher than the Rate for England & Wales, it nevertheless indicates a marked decrease over the 1951 estimates. In the previous year the Death Rate for the Borough was 22.6 per 1000 of the population.

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:

Table "A"

BIRTHS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total:-	-	1	1

Infant Mortality Rate:

Number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age
per 1,000 live births 29.4

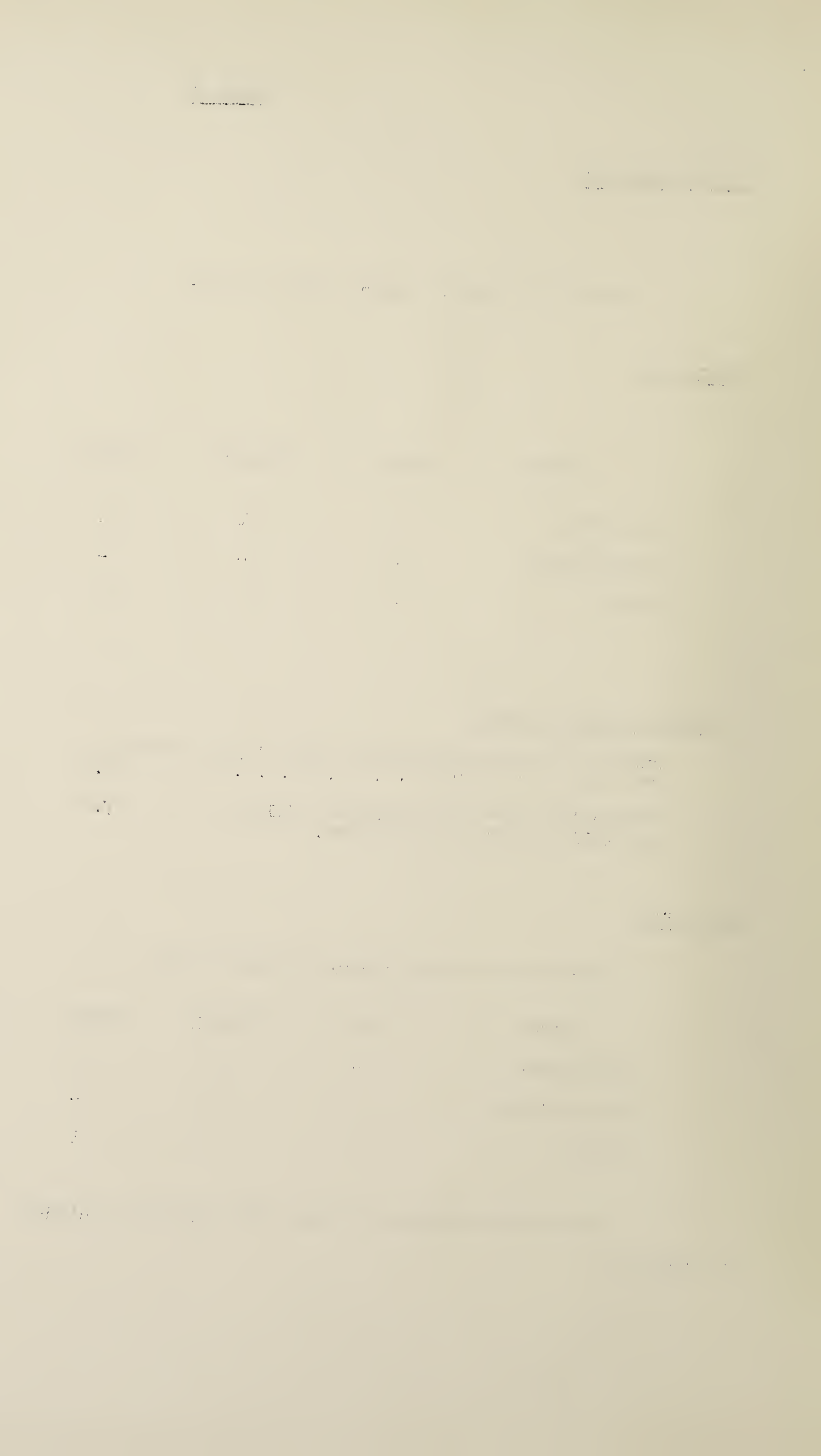
Comparative Rate for England & Wales. 27.6
per 1,000 related live births.

Table "B"

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age:

BIRTHS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total:-	-	1	1

The death recorded in Table "B" has been included
in Table "A"



PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The following table shows the Infectious Diseases notified during 1952 as compared with 1949, 1950 and 1951.

DISEASE	1949		1950		1951		1952	
	a	b	a	b	a	b	a	b
Scarlet Fever	1	1	-	-	14	13	4	4
Whooping Cough	1	1	9	9	-	-	13	13
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	5	5	34	34	13	13	59	59
Ac. Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ac. Poliomyelitis (Non-paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	4	4	-	-	2	2	-	-
Cerebro-spinal fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:-	11	11	44	44	29	28	76	76

"a" - Numbers originally notified

"b" - Final numbers after correction.

Apart from an outbreak of Measles during the later part of the year, the incidence of Notifiable Infectious Disease was negligible.

It is gratifying to note that during the period of time covered by the above table, no case of either Diphtheria or Poliomyelitis has been notified. Concerning the former disease, it should be borne in mind that the elimination of Diphtheria is conditional upon the maintenance of an adequate level of immunisation. It is estimated that only 31% of children throughout the country are immunised before their first birthday.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Distribution According to Age.
Notifications received during 1952 - Corrected Figures.

DISEASE	Under 1 year	1 - 5	5 - 15	15-25	25-45	45-65	over 65	Age Unknown	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	4
Whooping Cough	1	11	1	1	2	1	1	1	13
Diphtheria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Measles	1	34	23	1	1	1	1	1	59
Ac. Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ac. Poliomyelitis (non-paralytic)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dysentery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Smallpox	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Paratyphoid Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Typhoid	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Food Poisoning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Erysipelas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pneumonia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cerebral Spinal Fever.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTALS:-	1	47	25	1	2	1	1	1	76

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases of tuberculosis notified and confirmed by the County Chest Physician during the year show a decrease as compared with 1951.

<u>NEW CASES DURING</u>			
YEAR	PULMONARY	NON-PULMONARY	TOTAL
1948	1	-	1
1949	-	-	-
1950	1	-	1
1951	7	-	7
1952	1	-	1

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY
DURING 1952 ACCORDING TO AGE AND SEX.

AGE PERIODS	<u>NEW CASES</u>			<u>DEATHS</u>		
	RESP.	NON-RESP		RESP.	NON-RESP	
	M.	F.M.	F.	M.	F. M.	F
0						
1						
5						
15						
25					1	
35		1				
45						
55						
65 plus						
TOTALS	-	1	-	-	1	-

The above figures are too small to permit of any conclusions. It should be understood that they do not represent the total number of individuals suffering from tuberculosis within the Borough. In addition to the new cases notified each year, a certain proportion of tuberculous individuals either move into the Borough, or move out. Remaining on the Register of Tuberculous Persons at the end of 1952, were the following cases.

	Male	Female	Total
PULMONARY	9	13	22
NON-PULMONARY	1	-	1
TOTAL:-	10	13	23

MASS RADIOGRAPHY

In September, arrangements were made for a Mobile X-Ray Unit to operate in the Borough. Of a total of 920 examinations, 5 cases were found to be suffering from tuberculous conditions. The value of this service will therefore be readily appreciated. It is hoped that it will be possible to arrange a further survey during 1953.

The Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1952.

These Regulations came into force on the 1st. May, 1952. They replace and revoke The Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regns. 1930.

The principal effect of this new legislation is that certain duties hitherto performed by Borough and District Councils in connection with the prevention of Tuberculosis, now become the responsibility of the County Council. The District Council however retains its statutory powers under The Public Health Acts, or as Housing Authority in preventing the spread of tuberculous infection. The requirement concerning notification by the General Practitioner to the District Medical Officer of Health remains, in effect, unaltered.

The County Council, the District Council and the Regional Hospital Board are collectively responsible for the treatment and after-care of the tuberculous patient. The prevention of tuberculosis also rests with this "tripartite" body; the main function of the District Council being to ensure that the tuberculous patient and his family are adequately housed.

The National Assistance Act, 1948

Sec. 47. Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

Whilst it was not found necessary to institute statutory action under this act during the year, informal steps were taken to secure hospital accommodation for one old lady.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The following children received primary immunisations during 1952,

Under 1 yr. 31; Ages 1 - 4 yrs. 12

Ages 5 - 14 yrs. 15 TOTAL :- 58

Total immunised child population as at 31.12.52

Ages 0 - 4 yrs. 151; Ages 5 - 14 yrs. 409

TOTAL:- 560.

Vaccination.

The following children were vaccinated during 1952

Under 1 yr. 13; Ages 1 - 4 yrs. 3; Ages 5 - 14 1;

15 years or over 3

TOTAL:- 20.

WATER SUPPLIES

I am grateful to Mr. Holroyd for the following information concerning Water Supplies.

The Borough obtains water supplies from two sources, namely, from a borehole 153 feet deep at Park Road, and from three springs feeding a shallow well at Holloway. The water is pumped by centrifugal pumps to a water tower of 55,000 gallons capacity, whence it reaches the consumers by gravity. A bulk supply is given to the Malmesbury Rural District Council.

The average daily quantity of water pumped for use in the Borough was 105,000 gallons, giving 41 gallons per day per head of population, estimated at 2,550. In addition, an average of 32,000 gallons per day was supplied to the Malmesbury Rural District Council. The two sources have given a satisfactory supply.

The only form of treatment the water receives is chlorination by the drip feed method, and this is regularly carried out at both sources of supply. Chemical and bacteriological examinations of the water are made as a routine measure.

The Council's Consulting Engineers are proceeding with the scheme to improve the water supplies. The design of the new water tower has been improved, and orders have been placed for the pipes and special fittings. It is expected that delivery of the pipes will commence in October, 1953. As a result of further representations from the Council, the Ministry have now decided to make a grant of £8,000 towards the cost of the scheme, and this means that the County Council will also contribute, by paying the principal and interest yearly on a similar amount. The Ministry have not yet given a starting date.

The results of Bacteriological examinations and chemical analyses of the water from both sources of supply are as under:

Park Road Source.

Physical Characters: Excellent.

Chemical	Parts per 100,000
Reaction	Neutral pH 7.00
Saline and free ammonia.	Nil
Organic (or "albuminoid") ammonia	Nil
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 2 hrs @ 27°C.	0.018
Chlorides	1.2
Nitrogenas nitrates	0.5
Total Hardness	27.4
(a) Temporary	21.4
(b) Permanent	6.0
Poisonous metals	Nil
Nitrites	Nil
Microscopical examination of the sediment . . .	Nil

Opinion - Chemical examination satisfactory

Park Road Source (Continued)

Bacteriological

1. Bacteriological Count.

Total colonies growing on agar at 37°C in 48 hrs: Nil per 1 ml of water.

2. B. Coli counts at 37°C in 48 hrs & 44°C in 48 hrs.

Quantity of water tested.	Acid and gas from lactose.									
	at 37°C					at 44°C				
5 tubes 10 m.l. water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 tubes 1 m.l. water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

As result of calculation made from above:

- 1. Number of Coli Aerogenes per 100 ml growing at 37°C . . NIL.
- 2. Number of faecal types of B.Coli per 100 ml growing at 44°C. NIL

Opinion - Bacteriological examination shows no evidence of pollution.

Date: 17th. October, 1952.

Holloway Source.

Physical Characters: Excellent.

Chemical.	Parts per 100,000
Reaction	AlkalinepH. . 7.1
Saline and free ammonia	Nil
Organic (or "albuminoid") ammonia	Nil
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 2 hrs at 27°C	0.009
Chlorides	1.6
Nitrogenas nitrates.	0.25
Total Hardness	26.4
(a) Temporary	18.4
(b) Permanent	8.0
Poisonous metals	Nil
Nitrites	Nil
Microscopical examination of the sediment	Nil

Opinion

Chemical examination satisfactory

Bacteriological

1. Bacteriological Count.

Total Colonies growing on agar at 37°C in 48 hrs: 1 per 1ml water

2. B. Coli counts at 37°C in 48 hrs & 44°C in 48 hrs.

Quantity of water tested.	Acid & gas from lactose.									
	at 37°C					at 44 C				
5 tubes 10 ml water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 tubes 1 ml water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

As a result of calculation made from above:

- 1. Number of Coli Aerogenes per 100 ml growing at 37°C . .NIL
- 2. Number of faecal types of B.Coli per 100 ml growing at 44 C NIL

OPINION - Bacteriological examination shows no evidence of pollution.

Date:- 17th. October, 1952.

Annual Report of the Sanitary
Inspector for year ending 31st. December, 1952.

To: The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Malmesbury.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the work carried out in the Public Health Department during the year 1952.

The tables and statistics are set out as required by the Ministry of Health Circular 42/51.

Once again, the public health of the Borough has been good during the year, and there is nothing in the Report that I particularly wish to draw the Council's attention to.

I should like once again to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the General Purposes Committee for their help and understanding during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E.H. HOLROYD.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Refuse is collected twice weekly, and tipped at a site two miles out. Periodic treatment for rats and other pests is carried out.

Salvaged paper and cardboard are collected with the refuse, and a special collection is made once monthly from business premises. During the year a total of 18 tons 17 cwts. was collected, realising £142. 14. 0. This is a sharp drop compared with the previous year, mainly due to a fall in price, from 10/- to 5/- per cwt., during the year.

SHOPS UNDER THE SHOPS ACTS.

The conditions of employees in shops under the provisions of the Shops Acts are generally satisfactory, and no serious breaches of the Acts were found from inspections made.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk.

There is one milk producer and three milk retailers in the Borough. Two of the dairies are in the Borough, whilst the other is in the adjoining Rural District. The two local retailers are registered for the sale of both Tuberculin Tested and Pasteurised Milk. There are no Pasteurisation Plants, and no producers of Tuberculin Tested milk in the Borough.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD (Continued).

Bakehouses.

During the year the only bakehouse in the Borough was closed, so that now all the bread distributed is baked outside the district.

Meat.

There is no slaughtering of meat for sale within the Borough, the meat being brought from the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse at Cirencester to a distributing depot, where it is allocated to the five butchers in the town.

The killing of pigs for the Ministry of Food and for private owners continues at the Bacon Factory. The following statistics relate only to pigs killed for the Ministry:

Number of pigs killed 5,966

Number of pigs inspected 5,966

All Diseases except Tuberculosis

Whole carcasses condemned 4

Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned. 46

Percentage of number inspected affected with
disease other than Tuberculosis 0.77

Tuberculosis only.

Whole carcasses condemned 5

Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned 367

Percentage of number inspected affected with
Tuberculosis 6.15

Total weight of meat and offal condemned: 3tons 7 cwts

Foodshops.

Inspections made of foodshops during the year showed that the standard of cleanliness as regards both the premises and the handling of food is satisfactory. Without exception all traders agreed to display the notices prohibiting dogs in their shops.

There are two fish frying shops in the Borough, and neither of them has given any cause for complaint during the year.

The five butcher's shops are all registered under Section 14 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1938 for the manufacture and sale of sausages, and all premises are in a satisfactory condition. In addition, there are two other premises registered under Section 14 for the preparation and sale of chitterlings and faggots.

Ice Cream

There are 13 shops selling ice cream, all of which are registered under Section 14 of the Food & Drugs Act and from all of which pre-wrapped ice cream is stored at a regular temperature by refrigeration, is sold. Regular inspections were made of these premises, and in no case was it necessary to take any action with regard to the handling

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD (Continued)

ICE CREAM (Continued)

and storage of the ice-cream. Four samples were taken during the year for bacteriological examination and all were satisfactory. It was not possible to take more owing to the difficulties in getting them to the Laboratory at Salisbury on the same day.

Food & Drugs Act, 1938.

During the year the following articles of food were found to be unfit for human consumption and surrender notes were issued accordingly.

<u>Foodstuff</u>	<u>Weight.</u>
Tinned ham	36 lbs.
" tomatoes	20 "
" soup	15 "
" fruit	121 "
" peas	5 "
" meat	83 "
" fish	5 "
" milk	6 "
" jam	2 "
Imported chicken	39 "
Wet fish	92 "
Lamb	9 "
Sheeps' livers	33 "
Pork	15 "
Beef	14 "

Total weight: 4 cwts. 1 qr. 19 lbs.

HOUSING.

Twenty of the twenty-four Cornish Unit houses on the Bacon Factory field were completed, and the houses occupied during the year. This site was named Hobbes' Close. Twelve of these houses were a special allocation to Messrs. E.K. Cole Ltd. for key workers.

A tender for the construction of the roads and sewers on the Corn Gastons Site was accepted in September, and it was anticipated that work would commence on this site early in 1953.

At the end of the year there were 107 applicants on the waiting list for houses.

No house-to-house inspections under the Housing Acts were made during the year, and the housing statistics recorded in the following table are the results of action taken under the Public Health Act.

Housing Statistics for 1952.

1. Unfit dwelling houses - Inspection.

1 (a)	Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	20
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	44
2 (a)	Number of dwelling houses included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932.	Nil

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR 1952 (Continued)

- (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation Nil
- (4.) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceeding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 20
2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.
- Number of defective dwellings. Houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 14
- Number of dwelling houses demolished in consequence of action by the Local Authority. Nil.
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.
- A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936. Nil
- B. Proceedings under the Public Health Act.
1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 1
2. Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice
- (a) By Owners 1
- (b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil
4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.
- (a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year 8
- (2) Number of families dwelling therein 9
- (3) Number of persons dwelling therein 42
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during year 3
- (c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 4
- (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases 15
- (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding. Nil

DISINFESTATION AND DISINFECTION

No cases of infestation of persons or premises were reported during the year.

Four cases of infectious disease, all, scarlet fever were notified during the year, and disinfection of the premises was carried out in each case.

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE

The whole of the Borough is served by an obsolete system of sewers, which discharge, through small catchpits, into the river. There are no works for the treatment and disposal of the sewage, and pollution of the River Avon occurs.

As a result of the Enquiry held into the Council's proposals to borrow £56,000 for the provision of sewage disposal works and trunk sewers, the Ministry of Housing and Local Government have approved the scheme in principle, subject to certain modifications which reduced the estimated cost to £46,600. These modifications have been adopted by the Council, and the Council's Consulting Engineers are preparing the Bills of Quantities so there will be no delay in going to tender when the Ministry give a starting date. A grant from the Ministry of £20,000 towards the cost of the scheme has been obtained, and again the County Council will contribute by paying the principal and interest yearly on a similar amount.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

Part 1 of the Act.

1. Inspections for purposes as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

<u>PREMISES</u>	No.	<u>Number of</u>		
		Inspection.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
1. Factories in which Secs. 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by L.A.'s	16	19	-	-
2. Factories not included in (i) in which Sec.7 is enforced by L.A.	13	15	-	-
3. Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the L.A. (excluding Out-Workers premises).	1	7	-	-
TOTAL:-	30	41	-	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

<u>Particulars</u>	Found	Remedied	<u>Referred</u>		Prosecutions.
			To HM Inspr.	By HM Inspr.	
Want of Cleanliness (S1)	11	10	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	4	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:-	15	14	-	-	-

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

Visits and Inspections made during 1952.

Investigation of complaints	30
Food premises	39
Ice Cream premises	23
Butchers' Shops	14
Fish Shops	10
Dairies and Milk Shops	6
Bakehouses	2
Restaurants	6
Infectious Disease enquiries	6
Shops under the Shops Acts	15
Factories	41
Bacon Factory	98
Market	15
New Drainage Work	11
Moveable Dwellings	5
Rat Infestations	15
Applicants for Council Houses	70
Council House Repairs	66
Revisits	15

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STATEMENT OF NUISANCES RECORDED AND ABATED DURING 1952.

<u>Nature of Complaint</u>	<u>No. during year</u>	<u>No. Abated</u>	<u>No. Out- standing</u>
Choked drains	15	15	-
Defective drains	3	3	-
Defective Water Closets	2	2	-
Defective Roofs	6	5	1
Defective gutters & rainwater pipes	5	5	-
Defective ceilings	3	2	1
Defective walls	9	7	2
Defective floors	1	1	-
Defective windows	5	4	1
Defective chimneys	1	-	1
Insufficient Water-closets	2	2	-
Damp Walls	2	-	2
Nuisance from animals	1	1	-
Insanitary accumulations	1	1	-
Miscellaneous	9	7	2
	<u>65</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>10</u>

